Numb. 189.

THE Pennſylvania GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtick.

From Monday, July 3. to Monday, July 10. 1732.

Mr. *Gazetteer*,

I AM an honeſt Tradeſman, who never meant Harm to any Body. My Affairs went on ſmoothly while a Batchelor; but of late I have met with ſome Difficulties, of which I take the Freedom to give you an Account.

About the Time I firſt addreſs'd my preſent Spouſe, her Father gave out in Speeches, that if ſhe married a Man he liked, he would give with her 200 l. *on the Day of Marriage. 'Tis true he never ſaid ſo to me, but he always receiv'd me very kindly at his Houſe, and openly countenanc'd my Courtſhip. I form'd ſeveral fine Schemes, what to do with this ſame* 200 l. *and in ſome Meaſure neglected my Buſineſs on that Account: But unluckily it came to paſs, that when the old Gentleman ſaw I was pretty well engag'd, and that the Match was too far gone to be eaſily broke off; he, without any Reaſon given, grew very angry, forbid me the Houſe, and told his Daughter that if ſhe married me he would not give her a Farthing. However (as he foreſaw) we were not to be diſappointed in that Manner; but having ſtole a Wedding, I took her home to my Houſe; where we were not in quite ſo poor a Condition as the Couple deſcrib'd in the Scotch Song, who had*

Neither Pot nor Pan,
But four bare Legs together;

for I had a Houſe tolerably furniſhed, for an ordinary Man, before. No thanks to Dad, who I underſtand was very much pleaſed with his politick Management. And I have ſince learn'd that there are old Curmudgeons (ſo called) *beſides him, who have this Trick, to marry their Daughters, and yet keep what they might well ſpare, till they can keep it no longer: But this by way of Digreſſion*; A Word to the Wiſe is enough.

I ſoon ſaw that with Care and Induſtry we might live tolerably eaſy, and in Credit with our Neighbours: But my Wife had a ſtrong Inclination to be a Gentlewoman. *In Conſequence of this, my old-faſhioned Looking-Glaſs was one Day broke, as ſhe ſaid,* No Mortal could tell which way. *However, ſince we could not be without a Glaſs in the Room,* My Dear, *ſays ſhe,* we may as well buy a large faſhionable One that Mr. *Such-a-one* has to ſell; it will coſt but little more than a common Glaſs, and will be much handſomer and more creditable. *Accordingly the Glaſs was bought, and hung againſt the Wall: But in a Week's time, I was made ſenſible by little and little,* that the Table was by no Means ſutable to ſuch a Glaſs. *And a more proper Table being procur'd, my Spouſe, who was an excellent Contriver, inform'd me where we might have very handſome Chairs* in the Way: *And thus, by Degrees, I found all my old Furniture ſtow'd up into the Garret, and every thing below alter'd for the better.*

Had we ſtopp'd here, we might have done well enough; but my Wife being entertain'd with Tea *by the Good Women ſhe viſited, we could do no leſs than the like when they viſited us; and ſo we got a* Tea-Table *with all its Appurtenances of* China *and* Silver. *Then my Spouſe unfortunately overwork'd herſelf in waſhing the Houſe, ſo that we could do no longer without a* Maid. *Beſides this, it happened frequently, that when I came home at* One, *the Dinner was but juſt put in the Pot; for,* My Dear thought really it had been but Eleven: *At other Times when I came at the ſame Hour,* She wondered I would ſtay ſo long, for Dinner was ready and had waited for me theſe two Hours. *Theſe Irregularities, occaſioned by miſtaking the Time, convinced me, that it was abſolutely neceſſary* to buy a Clock; *which my Spouſe obſerv'd,* was a great Ornament to the Room! *And laſtly, to my Grief, ſhe was frequently troubled with ſome Ailment or other, and nothing did her ſo much Good as* Riding; *And* theſe Hackney Horſes were ſuch wretched ugly Creatures, that --- *I bought a very fine pacing Mare, which coſt* 20 l. *And hereabouts Affairs have ſtood for ſome Months paſt.*

I could ſee all along, that this Way of Living was utterly inconſiſtent with my Circumſtances, but had not Reſolution enough to help it. Till lately, receiving a very ſevere Dun, which mention'd the next Court, I began in earneſt to project Relief. Laſt Monday my Dear went over the River, to ſee a Relation, and ſtay a Fortnight, becauſe ſhe could not bear the Heat of the Town. *In the Interim, I have taken my Turn to make Alterations,* viz. *I have turn'd away the Maid,*

Bag

Bag and Baggage (for what ſhould we do with a Maid, who have (except my Boy) none but our ſelves.) I have ſold the fine Pacing Mare, and bought a good Milch Cow, with 3 l. *of the Money. I have diſpos'd of the Tea-Table, and put a Spinning Wheel in its Place, which methinks* looks very pretty: *Nine empty Canifters I have ſtuff'd with Flax; and with ſome of the Money of the Tea-Furniture, I have bought a Set of Knitting-Needles; for to tell you a Truth, which I would have go no farther,* I begin to want Stockings. *The ſtately Clock I have transform'd into an Hour-Glaſs, by which I gain'd a good round Sum; and one of the Pieces of the old Looking-Glaſs, ſquar'd and fram'd, ſupplies the Place of the Great One, which I have convey'd into a Cloſet, where it may poſſibly remain ſome Years. In ſhort, the Face of Things is quite changed; and I am mightily pleaſed when I look at my Hour-Glaſs,* what an Ornament it is to the Room. *I have paid my Debts, and find Money in my Pocket. I expect my Dame home next Friday, and as your Paper is taken in at the Houſe where ſhe is, I hope the Reading of this will prepare her Mind for the above ſurprizing Revolutions. If ſhe can conform to this new Scheme of Living, we ſhall be the happieſt Couple perhaps in the Province, and, by the Bleſſing of God, may ſoon be in thriving Circumſtances. I have reſerv'd the great Glaſs, becauſe I know her Heart is ſet upon it. I will allow her when ſhe comes in, to be taken ſuddenly ill with the* Headach, *the* Stomach-ach, Fainting-Fits, *or whatever other Diſorder ſhe may think more proper; and ſhe may retire to Bed as ſoon as ſhe pleaſes: But if I do not find her in perfect Health both of Body and Mind the next Morning, away goes the aforeſaid Great Glaſs, with ſeveral other Trinkets I have no Occaſion for, to the Vendue that very Day. Which is the irrevocable Reſolution of, Sir,*

Her loving Husband, *and*
Your very humble Servant,
ANTHONY AFTERWIT.

Poſtſcript, You know we can return to our former Way of Living, when we pleaſe, if *Dad* will be at the Expence of it.

At the Court at St. James's, Decem. 23. 1732.

PRESENT

The KING's Moſt Excellent Majeſty.

Lord Chancellor	Earl of Ilay
Lord Preſident	Lord Harvey
Lord Privy Seal	Lord Biſhop of Lond.
Lord Chamberlain	Lord Harrington
Duke of Kent	Mr. Chancellor of the (Exchequer
Earl of Leiceiter	
Ear of Sutherland	Sir Charles Wills
Earl of Marchmont	Mr. Secretary at War
Earl of Stair	Horatio Walpole, Eſq

UPON Reading at the Board a Report from the Committee of His Majeſty's moſt Honourable Privy Council, dated the firſt of this Inſtant, in theſe Words following, viz.

"Your Majeſty having been pleaſed by Your Order in Council of the firſt of *July* laſt, to refer unto this Committee an Addreſs of the Houſe of Repreſentatives of the Province of the *Maſſachuſetts Bay*, complaining of the 16th Article of your Majeſty's Inſtructions to the Governor of that Province, whereby he is directed to conſent to the iſſuing 30000 *l.* only in Bills of Credit, and praying that your Majeſty's Governor may be impowered to conſent to the Increaſing the ſaid Paper Currency: --- And alſo further complaining of the 30th Article of your Majeſty's ſaid Inſtructions, whereby the Governour is directed to take Care in the paſſing Acts for raiſing Money or iſſuing Bills of Credit, that the paſſing all Accounts for Payment, and the Iſſuing of all Money ſo raiſed, or Bills of Credit, ſhould be left to the Governor and Council of the ſaid Province, according to their Charter, ſubject nevertheleſs to a future Enquiry of the Houſe of Repreſentatives as to the Application of ſuch Money; which Inſtruction the ſaid Houſe of Repreſentatives apprehend will bring great Inconveniences upon them, and therefore pray the ſame may be withdrawn: The Lords of the Committee, in Obedience to your Majeſty's ſaid Order of Reference, did on the 7th of the ſame Month of *July* take the ſaid Addreſs into their Conſideration, and thinking it proper to receive the Opinion of the Lords Commiſſioners for Trade and Plantations thereupon, directed a Copy thereof to be tranſmitted to them." ---- Whereupon they have reported, "That the 16th Article was added to the Governor's Inſtructions, in order to put a Stop to a Practice that had prevailed for ſome time in ſeveral of your Majeſty's Plantations, of Striking and Iſſuing Bills of Credit in Lieu of Money, which had been attended with very ill Conſequences in the ſaid Plantations, and particularly in this Province of the *Maſſachuſetts Bay*, where the current Money of the Province was at ſo great a Diſcount, that Three Hundred and Forty Pounds was only equal to One Hundred Pounds Sterling, and by Means whereof the Britiſh Merchants trading to that Country had been conſiderable Loſers. That the ſaid Lords Commiſſioners conceive the Liberty given to your Majeſty's Governor by the ſaid Inſtruction, to iſſue 30000 *l.* in Bills of Credit for the Support and current Service of the Government of the Province of the *Maſſachuſetts-Bay*, is a Condeſcenſion on the Part of the Crown, which ought to have ſatisfied the ſaid Aſſembly, eſpecially as they have not informed your Majeſty by this Addreſs what Funds they have or might propoſe to eſtabliſh for the Diſcharge of ſuch new Bills as they deſire to add to their preſent Paper Currency, and in what Proportions and by what Methods the ſame ſhould be cancel'd. Therefore the ſaid Lords Commiſſioners are of Opinion that your Majeſty's 16th Inſtruction to the Governor of this Province ought not to receive any Alteration.

And

And that as to the Complaint made in the Addreſs concerning the 30th Article of the Governor's Inſtructions, the ſaid Lords Commiſſioners have reported, that the Pretenſion of the Houſe of Repreſentatives to receive to themſelves a Power of determining what Accounts ſhall or ſhall not be paid after the Services are performed, is a Point which hath already been very ſolemnly debated and determined before your Majeſty's Privy Council, upon which Determination the ſaid 30th Article was added to the Governor's Inſtructions; And the ſaid Lords Commiſſioners obſerve that if your Majeſty ſhould withdraw your Inſtruction on this Head, the Aſſembly of *Maſſachuſetts-Bay* would be left in Poſſeſſion of a Power ſuperior to any which the Britiſh Houſe of Commons lay claim to in Caſes of the ſame Nature, and which the Aſſembly hath fallen into the Practice of in direct Contradiction to the Tenor of their Charter; by which Charter tho' they are impowered to raiſe Money by Acts of Aſſembly for the Support and Defence of the Province, yet the Diſtribution of that Money is expreſly reſerved to the Governor for the time being, with the Advice and Conſent of the Council; and therefore the ſaid Lords Commiſſioners are humbly of Opinion that this Article of the Governor's Inſtructions ought not to receive any Alteration."

The Lords of the Committee having conſidered this Report of the Lords Commiſſioners for Trade and Plantations, and having been attended by Mr. *Wilks* Agent for the Province of the *Maſſachuſetts-Bay*, and heard him in Support of the ſaid Addreſs --- Do agree humbly to Report to your Majeſty, that for the Reaſons contained in the ſaid Report, and particularly in Regard your Majeſty hath not by the ſaid 16th Article reſtrained the Governor from aſſenting to any Act for iſſuing Bills of Credit to a greater Value than 30000 *l.* provided he do inſert a Clauſe in ſuch Act to prevent its taking Effect till your Majeſty ſhall have approved or confirmed rhe ſame; and that in regard the 30th Article was framed upon very mature Conſideration, to prevent the unwarrantable Proceedings of the ſaid Aſſembly, in aſſuming to themſelves ſuch extraordinary Powers of judging and determining what Accounts ſhould or ſhould not be paid after the Money hath been raiſed and appropriated, and even after the Services have been performed, which Powers are veſted in the Governor and Council of your Majeſty's ſaid Province; Their Lordſhips are humbly of Opinion that no Alterations ought to be made in either of the ſaid Articles."

His Majeſty this Day took the ſaid Report into Conſideration, and was pleaſed with the Advice of his Privy Council to approve thereof, and hereby to declare and ſignify his Royal Will and Pleaſure, that no Alteration be made in the 16th and 30th Articles of the Inſtructions given to the Governor of the Province of *Maſſachuſetts-Bay*, and that the ſaid Governor and all others whom it may concern, are to take Notice of his Majeſty's Pleaſure hereby ſignified. *Temple Stanyan.*

London, Feb. 7. Yeſterday at Noon dyed, aged about 90, her Grace the Dutcheſs of Monmouth and Bucklugh, Counteſs of Dalkeith, Baroneſs of Eskdale: She was the Relict of the late James Duke of Monmouth, Natural Son of King Charles II. beheaded on Tower-Hill, July 15. 1685. and Daughter of the Earl of Bucclugh; Her Grace had iſſue by the Duke her firſt Huſband, two Sons that ſurvived him, viz. James the late Earl of Dalkeith, Father of the preſent Earl; and Henry, late Earl of Delorain: Her Grace married in 1688, to her ſecond Huſband, Charles Lord Cornwallis, and had Iſſue a Son and two Daughters. By her Death a very conſiderable Eſtate falls to the Earl of Dalkeith her Grandſon, as alſo the Title of Duke of Bucclugh.

Camentz, in *Upper Lauſnitz*, *Feb.* 22. On Tueſday laſt died here one John Hof, aged near 105 Years, being born at Breſlau in the Year 1628. He ſerved 82 Years in the Wars, to wit, 36 under the Emperors, and 46 under the Elector of Saxony, having been a Curiaſſer in the Regiment of Prince Alexander; in which time he had made 36 Campaigns: He had married three Wives, the laſt of them when he was 100 Years old. His Conſtitution was ſo ſtrong and healthy, that till a few Days before his Death he was employed as a Foot Meſſenger, to carry Letters ſeveral Miles every Day, and was ſick but two Days.

Charleſtown, June 10. The Creek Indians, mentioned in our laſt, by his Excellency's Order have attended in the Council Chamber, and receiv'd with much Satisfaction his Excellency's Speech and Propoſals for ſigning Articles of Friendſhip and Regulation of Trade; accordingly Articles were drawn up, and a Standard of Weights and Meaſures agreed on. Before the Head Men were diſmiſſed to their Quarters, they were introduced to ſome Ladies, who were in the Room adjoining to the Council Chamber, in order to ſee the Ceremony. When, to ſhew the Awe that Beauty ſtrikes, even upon Savages, one of theſe Kings advancing to take the Ladies by the Hand, according the Indian Cuſtom, made a Sort of a Retreat, and expreſſed himſelf ſo particularly as to ſay, That *he was ſenſible he was not made to touch ſuch Things as thoſe.*

Charleſtown, June 24. By the Samuel and Molly, which arrived here on the 22d Inſtant, from the Bay of Campeachy, we have an Account, that his Majeſty's Ship the Deal-Caſtle came into that Bay to demand Reſtitution of an Engliſh Merchant Ship and Cargo, called the Woolhall, lately taken by the Spaniards and carried thither by them; but having no Satisfaction, the Captain of the Deal-Caſtle made a Reprifal of a Spaniſh Merchant Man then going into the Bay, and ſent his Lieutenant on Shore to the Governor with a Letter, intimating

intimating that if Reſtitution was made as before demanded, he was ready to deliver up the Spaniſh Ship; but inſtead of the Compliance required, the Capt. of the Deal-Caſtle had Notice of the Governor's Deſign to fit out four Veſſels to retake the ſaid Spaniſh Ship by Force. Upon which the Captain of the Britiſh Man of War went off with the Spaniſh Merchant Man for Jamaica, leaving his Lieutenant behind, he being detained on Shore. And Capt. Pearſon Maſter of the Samuel and Molley, being alſo aſhore at the ſame time, and detained there, found Means to to ſend Orders to his Mate to carry off his Ship with the Man of War; but not being able to work the ſaid Ship to Jamaica, for want of ſome Neceſſaries, parted with the Man of War on the Coaſt of Cuba, and arrived here as above. And yeſterday was brought in here the Spaniſh Prize, mentioned above, being ſeparated from the Deal Caſtle by a Storm at Sea.

Cuſtom-Houſe, New-York, July 5. Entred Inwards. None. *Outward Entries*, Griffith for Boſton, Gipſey for New Providence, Nealſon and Debois for Newfoundland, Johnſon for Amſterdam, Thache for Coracoa. *Cleared.* Barnes to Boſton, Hill to Jamaica, Bodin and Kip to South Carolina, Harriot to Nevis, Euerden to Newfoundland, Cox to New Providence.

PHILADELPHIA, *July* 10.

We hear from Allenstown, that on Tuesday laſt the Houſe of Mr. James Rogers was ſtruck by Lightning. It ſplit down Part of the Chimney, went through the Room where he was ſitting with his Children, but without hurting any of them; and entring into the Cellar, fir'd a full Hogſhead of Rum which ſtood under an Arch, and buſting out the Head, the whole Cellar was inſtantly fill'd with Flames which pour'd out at the Windows. There was ſeveral hundred weight of Butter in Tubs, which melted and took fire alſo; but by the timely Aſſiſtance of abundance of People, and the Help of a large Quantity of Water juſt gathered from the Rain in a Hollow near by, the Houſe was happily preſerved. The Loſs however was very conſiderable; for beſides what was conſum'd by Fire, all the Goods in his Shop or Store were thrown out in Confuſion into the Rain and Dirt. 'Tis ſaid that tho' they fill'd the Cellar with ſo much Water as to be near a Foot deep, yet, after the Fire was out, it was ſo hot as not to be tolerable to the Feet and Legs of thoſe who would have gone in.

To the Surprize of all the Inhabitants on Delaware, who live above Philadelphia, the Water about a Fortnight ſince, chang'd to a dark dirty Red, ſo thick that 'tis ſaid the Fiſh could ſcarce ſee to get out of the Way of Boats, and were frequently ſtruck by the Oars. Thoſe who have lived here above theſe forty Years, ſay they never ſaw or heard of the like before. It was accompanied with a Freſh, 'tis true, but not very conſiderable when compar'd with ſuch as come down almoſt every Year without ſuch Change of Colour; and 'tis adviſ'd from Places 40 Mile above the Falls, that they have had no great Rains there. Thoſe who have cauſed ſome of the Water to ſettle, find a Sort of fine brown Earth at the Bottom; but it muſt be a prodigious Quantity to colour this vaſt River in ſuch a Manner. The Conjectures of People are various concerning the Cauſe of it; ſome imagine an upper Creek, dam'd by Logs, has chang'd its Courſe and dug a new Bed; others, (hearing from New York, that about the ſame Time a Flood came down that River from the Mountains, though they had had no Rain, and overflow'd the low Lands, doing great Damage) conceive, that an Earthquake near the Head of both Rivers, has forced out a Quantity of ſubterraneous Water into them. Theſe however are only Conjectures, Time may poſſibly make us wiſer. In the Interim, we have the Satisfaction to obſerve, that the River clears ſenſibly, and we hope will ſoon recover its wonted purity.

Cuſtom-Houſe, Philadelphia, Entred inwards.

Snow Prudence & Mary, John Sutcliff, from Antigua.
Sloop Ann and Mary, Henry Leaper, from S. Carolina.
Sloop Revenge, John Van Renſelear, from New York.
Scoon. Hann. & Eliz. Alexander Hope, from Jamaica.
Sloop Happy, Joſeph Wheldon, from Fyal.
Sloop Dove, Henry Davis, from South Carolina.

Entred Outwards.

Scooner Speedwell, John Mill, for North Carolina.
Brigt. Pennſwood, John Frances, for Weſt Indies.
Sloop Catherine & Ann, Duncan Murray, for Virginia.
Brigt. Orange, Charles Edgar, for Barbados.
Sloop Revenge, J. Van Renſelear, for New-York.

Cleared.

Scoon. Charming Beckie, Lewis Howel, to Maryland.
Scoon. Chriſtiana, James Jacock, to North Carolina.

Buried in the ſeveral Burying-Grounds of this City in a Week paſt

Church	2.	Baptiſts		0.
Quakers	2.	Strangers	Whites	1.
Presbyterians	0.		Blacks	2.

Advertiſements.

WHEREAS by an Act of Aſſembly of the Province of *New Jerſey*, made in the third Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King *George* the firſt, entituled, *An Act for veſting the Lands late the Eſtate and Inheritance of* William Hall, *Eſq*; *late of* Salem *in the County of* Salem *in the Province of* New-Jerſey, *in Truſtees, to be ſold and diſpoſed of for the Payment of his Debts*; all the Lands and Tenements, Rights to Proprieties, and Shares of Proprieties, late the Eſtate of the ſaid *William Hall*, lying in the Weſtern Diviſion of *New-Jerſey* aforeſaid (excepting the Griſt and Fulling Mills) became veſted and ſettled in *Sarah Hall*, Widow and Relict of the ſaid *William Hall*, *Clement Plumſtead* of *Philadelphia* Merchant, *John Kay* of *Glouceſter* County Gentleman, and *Iſrael Pemberton* of *Philadelphia* aforeſaid Merchant, to be ſold by them or any two of them, the ſaid *Clement Plumſtead* being one, for the Payment of the Debts due to the Creditors of the ſaid *William Hall*. AND WHEREAS by the ſaid Act of Aſſembly it is alſo appointed, that the ſaid Truſtees or any two of them, whereof the ſaid *Clement Plumſtead* to be one, ſhould diſpoſe of the whole Remainder of the ſaid Eſtate, to the ſole Uſe and Benefit of the Children of the ſaid *William Hall*, to be equally divided amongſt them. AND WHEREAS the ſaid Truſtees or ſome of them, purſuant to the Act of Aſſembly aforeſaid, have ſold ſundry Lands for Payment of the Debts due to the Creditors of the ſaid *William Hall*, and the Children of the ſaid *William Hall* are now come to Age, and have requeſted the ſaid Truſtees to diſpoſe of the Reſidue and Remainder of the Eſtate late of the ſaid *William Hall*, for the Payment of the remaining Debts of the ſaid *William Hall*, and that there may be an equal Diviſion made of the Remainder thereof, according to the Intent and Purport of the Act of Aſſembly aforeſaid.

THESE are therefore to give Notice, that purſuant to the Act of Aſſembly aforeſaid, and by force aud virtue thereof, on *Monday* the ſeventh day of *Auguſt*, at the Houſe of *George Satterthwaite* in the Town of *Burlington*, in the County of *Burlington* in the Province of *New-Jerſey* aforeſaid, will be expoſed to Publick Sale, the Reſidue of the Eſtate of the ſaid *William Hall* deceaſed, in the County of *Burlington* aforeſaid, by *John Kay*, *Clement Plumſtead*, } Truſtees as aforeſaid.
June 5. 1732.

RUN away Yeſterday from *Joſeph Hayes* of *Haverford* in Cheſter County, a Servant Man named *Joſeph Sandimont*, about 19 or 20 Years of Age, of middle Stature, curl'd black Hair, is much pockfretten, and pretends to be a Glover by Trade. Had on a new pair of Trowſers, a new homeſpun Shirt, a ſtriped linnen Jacket, and an old Felt Hat. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Servant, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have *Forty Shillings* Reward, and reaſonable Charges paid, by

July 11. *Joſeph Hayes.*

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, at the New Printing-Office near the Market. *Price* 10 *s.* a Year.

Where Advertiſements are taken in, and BOOK-BINDING is done reaſonably, in the beſt Manner.